

IOWA FY 2016 LIHEAP

PERFORMANCE MEASURES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In FY 2016, Iowa furnished LIHEAP bill payment assistance to 80,346 households
They collected energy burden data for 42,547 households (53%)

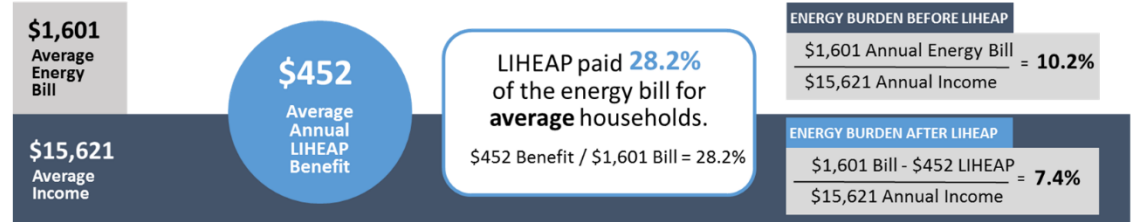
Does LIHEAP furnish higher benefits to higher burden households?

Yes. In Iowa, the total LIHEAP benefit received by high burden households in FY 2016 was about **\$60 (13%) more** than the total LIHEAP benefit received by the average recipient household.

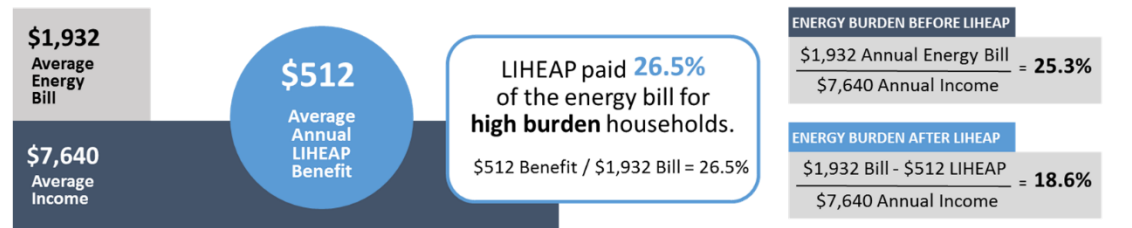
Does LIHEAP pay a larger share of the home energy bill for high burden households?

No. In FY 2016, LIHEAP paid **28.2%** of the energy bill for average households in Iowa, while LIHEAP paid **26.5%** of the energy bill for high burden households.

All Households



High Burden Households



Prevention and Restoration of Home Energy Service Loss

As a Result of Bill Payment Assistance

Prevention (90%)
8320 Occurrences

Restoration (10%)
897 Occurrences

As a Result of Equipment Repair or Replacement

Prevention (63%)
110 Occurrences

Restoration (38%)
66 Occurrences

- In FY 2016, LIHEAP benefits in Iowa **prevented the loss of service 8,320 times**, by stopping threatened utility service disconnections and by delivering fuels to homes that were at risk of running out. In addition, the program **repaired or replaced heating or cooling equipment at imminent risk of failure 110 times**.
- In FY 2016, LIHEAP benefits **restored home energy service 897 times** for households who had been disconnected by their utility provider or who had run out of fuel oil, propane, or wood. In addition, the program **restored home energy service 66 times by repairing or replacing inoperable heating or cooling equipment**.

* High burden recipient households represent 25% of all recipient households with 12 months of bill data, based on having the highest energy burden. The attached State Snapshot provides detailed income, energy cost, and burden statistics across all fuel types.